

William B. Remy

WAS IT GUY FAWKES' GHOST?

London Shaken by a Terrible Explosion of Dynamite.

The Local Board Offices Blown Up—Great Excitement in Parliament.

An Attempt to Suppress the News—Oxford's Wonderful Victory Over Cambridge.

Rocheport's Editorial Room Invaded by a Mob—Gortchakoff Poisoned.

ENGLAND.

AN EXPLOSION AND GREAT EXCITEMENT.

LONDON, Mar. 15.—A terrific gas explosion occurred in the local government board offices in Westminster at 9 o'clock to-night, destroying much property. The report was heard in the house of commons, and caused alarm. The concussion was so great that it shook the side galleries and the reporters' gallery. It being the dinner hour, few members of the house were present. The Duke of Edinburgh was in the peer's gallery, and seemed alarmed. The speaker forthwith rang his bell, and asked the cause of the alarm. No one was injured. The wildest rumors are afloat. The report resembled the discharge of an eighty gun gun.

LATER.—It is now believed that the explosion was caused by dynamite, and that a deliberate attempt was made to blow up the government offices.

The explosion being the subject of consideration in the house of commons, Sir William Harcourt, home secretary, said he did not think it would be right to say anything about the matter until an official inquiry had been made. He had heard that an attempt had been made to blow up the Times office, but that no injury had been done.

The explosion was heard at a distance of two or three miles. Yesterday evening a canister containing explosive material was found behind the Times office with it, it is rumored, a lighted fuse attached. The police are making an investigation. The officials think the explosion was caused by gunpowder or dynamite. The officers of the gas company declare that they can find no evidence that it was caused by gas. The force of the explosion shot a large portion of the masonry across the street.

The explosion was undoubtedly the work of Fenians. The adjacent streets are filled with myriads of fragments of glass, and heavy plate glass is lying in heaps on the pavement. A stone weighing 500 pounds was projected against the King street police station, making a hole the size of a man's head. Nothing will be allowed to be touched until an inquiry is made to-day, and full extent of the damages cannot be estimated until daylight. Five hundred constables are guarding the scene. The building has the appearance of having been bombarded. There is a deep trench ten feet by three in the middle of the street, which has been literally plowed. Two children who were sleeping in a house at the corner of King street were thrown from their beds by the force of the explosion and their faces were badly cut. They were rescued and taken to the police station. Every pane of glass in the vicinity was shattered. A man was arrested at midnight on suspicion of having been concerned in the explosion.

Mr. William Harcourt has had a conference with the chief of police, at which several witnesses were examined. The conclusion reached was that the explosion occurred inside a room, and not from the outside of the building.

After the explosion the force of police at the houses of parliament was doubled. The government offices and the residences of the ministers are strongly guarded.

The Times attaches little importance to the explosion which occurred at its office. The canister contained only a small quantity of powder.

The Daily News says: "It is of course obvious that the explosion was the result of a premeditated design. We are confronted with the fact that three or four London persons bold enough to act on the wildest councils of O'Donovan Rossa. It is impossible not to connect the authors of this outrage with certain phases of Irish crime and the assassin press in America."

The Times says: "The Fenian answer to Mr. Gladstone's speech on the land act has not been long delayed. We are in the presence of the first attempt of the dynamite party to carry out a policy of bringing the war into the houses of parliament."

The Times says: "An explosion at our office occurred at 7:45 o'clock on Wednesday evening, but the falling of the canister prevented any serious damage. There is reason to believe that two attempts of this kind were made by the same persons."

AN UNEXPECTED DEFEAT.

LONDON, Mar. 15.—The annual boat race between the crews from Cambridge and Oxford universities took place on the Thames this afternoon. The course was from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of four miles and two furlongs. The boats started at 3:41 o'clock. Cambridge had the lead for the first half of the race, and Oxford the Surrey side. Oxford led by a length at the Duke's head, a short distance from the starting point, and won by three lengths. The Oxford crew had the best of an uneven race. They pulled regular stroke of nearly forty to the minute, and were almost clear of the Cambridge boat at Craven steps, about six furlongs from the start. The Cambridge boat here deflected to the left, and the Oxford crew, who were at the end of the first mile, which they covered in 4 minutes and 15 seconds were two lengths ahead and were rowing well together. Her darkness thickened and snow began to fall. The Cambridge crew were splashing considerably by the time the boat works were reached. At Hammersmith bridge, one and three-quarters miles from Putney, they were nine seconds behind the Oxford. At Chiswick, they were four furlongs behind, but were going better. A violent hailstorm came on when they were at this point. The Cambridge eight quickened their speed, but when in the distance it was evident that it was all over with them. The Oxford crew in the quiet water of the river made a steady gain. The result of the race cannot be great excitement than any previous race in consequence of the heavy betting on the Cambridge crew, who, at the start, were the favorites at 7 to 2. The defeat of a crew on whom such odds were laid is unprecedented.

THEY WANT THE BALANCE.

LONDON, Mar. 16.—Mr. Kennard will move in the house of commons to-night that in view of the complete satisfaction of all demands of American citizens upon the sum the Geneva conference allowed in regard to the Alabama claims, the house is of the opinion that the balance should be restored to Great Britain.

FRANCE.

ROCHEFORT GETTING A TASTE OF ANARCHY.

PARIS, Mar. 15.—Fifteen anarchists visited the office of the Independent and attempted to compel Henri Rochefort, the editor, to insert a note in his paper denouncing its report of the riot last Friday as slanderous. The police have since protected the premises, although M. Rochefort declined their services when offered.

Explosives have been found in the house of a man named Pouget, who has been arrested. It is expected that information touching the doings of anarchists more vital than any that M. Rochefort could furnish will be obtained from him.

The government has resolved to expel upon the completion of their sentences all the foreign

eigners who were convicted of implication in the riots here. They are mostly Germans.

Four anarchists, including two members of the press, have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs for delivering seditious speeches.

With regard to the proposed socialist meeting in the Champs de Mars at St. Germain, the cabinet has decided that if the crowds refuse to disperse three legal warnings will be given; if these warnings are not heeded the rioters will be arrested.

GERMANY.

GORTCHAKOFF WAS POISONED.

BADEN-BADEN, Mar. 15.—The funeral of the late Prince Gortchakoff took place from the Russian chapel here yesterday. The physician, who attended Gortchakoff, states that there were enough grounds for suspecting that the prince had been poisoned. The evidence of the prince's mistress, and of his valet, confirms the suspicion. In his will, made on his death bed, the prince requests the authorities to suppress any inquiry as to whether he had been poisoned.

DENOUNING DUKES.

The Murderer to be Hunted from the Community—Action of the Citizens—The Jurymen Denounced.

Special Dispatch.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Mar. 15.—In court this afternoon Col. John Collins, one of the oldest members of the Fayette county bar, whose office is in the same room as that of Dukes, presented the following petition signed by over twenty-five leading lawyers of the county to Judge Wilson:

"Hon. ALPHRUS E. WILSON, judge of the court of common pleas of Fayette county.—The petition of the undersigned, members of the bar of the said county, respecting the conduct of the late Duke, in the trial of the case of the commonwealth against Nicholas Lyman, a member of your court, the court of Dukes and term of said county, prove said Duke to have been guilty of a series of acts unbecoming a citizen and member of the bar. In the character, disgraceful to him as a man, and subversive of the laws of the state and the good order and well being of society, and urging him for association with him and honorable men of the profession, disqualify him from receiving the confidence of men of integrity, and bringing reproach upon himself and upon the profession to which he belongs. We, therefore, pray your honor to order the said Duke to be removed from the law in the several courts of said county, and striking his name from the list of the members of said bar, and we will ever pray, &c."

The petition was signed by John Collins and others.

By Associated Press.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 15.—A Chronicle Uniontown, Pa., special says, Duke's denial is the all absorbing topic of conversation to-day, and great indignation is expressed on all sides. People are coming in from all parts of the county to see if it were actually true that the jury had rendered the verdict as reported. Duke has also been seen at the verdict was announced. He was in charge of the sheriff when last seen, and it is reported that after the excited crowd left the streets at a late hour last night he was taken out to the county residence of his apartment.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Mar. 15.—The excitement to-day over the acquittal of Dukes is as intense as ever, but it is not manifested by such demonstrations as were made last night. The jurors when they made their appearance on the street were mobbed and publicly hissed and hooted at from every corner. The populace yelled as each juror appeared, "Tar and feather him!" "Hill him with a brick!" "Ride him on a rail," and other terms expressive of contempt and indignation. The jurors left town as soon as they could. Dukes has gone to the home of his mother in German township.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Mar. 15.—A meeting of the citizens of this place was held to-night in the school house to give expression to a public sentiment touching the acquittal of N. L. Dukes for the murder of Capt. A. C. Nutt. The hall would not accommodate all who desired to attend. Every prominent citizen in the town was present. Capt. John Breen presided. Speeches condemning the action of the jury in the strongest terms and denouncing the jurors as a pair with the assassin were made by Nathaniel Ewing, Rev. N. P. Kerr, of the Methodist church, C. H. Livingston, of the Baptist church, and others. Patches were read from various parts of the state expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting and denouncing Dukes and the jury. The meeting adopted resolutions of the strongest character condemning the jurors and commending the impartiality of Judge Wilson. It then adjourned with three cheers for Dukes and the jury.

A Steamer Collision.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Mar. 15.—At 8 o'clock last night, about a mile above Lewisport, the steamer Enquirer, going up the river, collided with the Ben Caber coming down, striking her just forward of the fire doors. She sank to the boiler deck in about four minutes, when she took fire in the ladies' cabin and her upper works burned to the water's edge. Everybody on board escaped and were taken to Lewisport by the Enquirer. The cause of the collision is being investigated by the Enquirer that crossed of signals by the Enquirer that crossed the accident.

Capt. John Adams, who came down from the wreck of the Caber on the steamerboat Eagle, says nothing was saved. The boat was lost against fire for \$5,000. A negro rouster named Bill Jackson is missing.

A Good Outlook.

MEMPHIS, Mar. 15.—The river to-night shows a decline of 5 inches for the past twenty-four hours. It now marks 33 feet 10 inches on the gauge, which is a total decline of 22 inches. The fall will be more rapid than the decline of a decline in water of 22 inches within the banks. Farming operations are being actively engaged in, and the outlook for a good planting season is cheering.

More Female Doctors.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 15.—At the annual commencement of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania this morning the degree of M. D. was conferred on thirty-five women. One of these was from Palestine, three from New York, four from Ohio, two from the District of Columbia, and the remainder from Pennsylvania and other states and territories.

The Malagasy Statesmen's Travels.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Mar. 15.—The Malagasy envoys arrived here from Washington to-day, and were received at the railway station by the presidents of both branches of city councils and other distinguished citizens. They will be received by the mayor to-morrow, and the hospitalities of the city will be extended to them.

Ben Butler in Court.

BOSTON, Mar. 15.—In the United States circuit court to-day, in the case of the United States vs. Goodrich H. Bush, of Westfield, indicted for illicit distillation, Judge Colwell denied the motion to quash the indictment filed by Gen. Butler, defendant's counsel, and the trial proceeded.

George Francis Train's Son Married.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—Mayor Edson this morning united in marriage at the city hall Miss Elsie McHenry Train, youngest son of George Francis Train, to Miss Elsie Willing Brown, a stepdaughter of the late Charles R. Thorne, the actor.

Beaten by Rongles.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 15.—Policeman Gustave Muller, while temporarily off duty last night, was so badly beaten by roughs that his life is despaired of. One arrest has been made.

Launched at Last.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 15.—The steamship Mariposa, which has been stuck on the ways for more than a week, was successfully launched at Cramp's yard this morning.

POLITICAL PLANS.

Rhode Island Republican Nominations—High Licenses in St. Louis.

Mayorality Nomination in Cincinnati—Pennsylvania Legislators.

A Fight Among Senators at Harrisburg—Senator Jones's Speech—Georgia Republicans.

Tennessee Bourbon Repudiators—Cheap Law Makers in Missouri—Notes.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICANS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Mar. 15.—The republican state convention must here to-day, every town being represented. Maj. Price, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order, and made a brief address. Maj. A. K. Goodwin, of Pawtucket, was elected temporary chairman. Augustus O. Bourne, of Bristol, was nominated for governor by acclamation, and Oscar J. Rathbun, of Woonsocket, was nominated for lieutenant governor. The present incumbents were nominated to complete the state ticket—viz.: Joshua M. Addison, secretary of state; S. P. Colt, attorney general; and Samuel Clark, general assessor.

Major Goodwin was made permanent president and Eugene F. Warner, of Warwick, and John J. Peckham, of Newport, were elected secretaries. After the nominations, which were all unanimous, Mr. Bourne introduced to the convention and made a brief speech. After a state central committee had been appointed the convention adjourned. It is regarded as the most harmonious and spirited gathering that the party has ever had.

PENNSYLVANIA LAW MAKERS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Mar. 15.—In the state senate this morning senate bill to establish a state board of health was defeated for want of a constitutional majority by a vote of 25 yeas to 13 nays.

NOMINATED FOR MAYOR.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Mar. 15.—The republican city convention this afternoon nominated L. L. Sadler for mayor on the second ballot and Judge Worthington for the superior court by acclamation.

DOLLAR-A-DAY LEGISLATORS.

ST. LOUIS, Mar. 15.—The Missouri legislators are now working for a dollar a day, the time for full pay as provided by the constitution having expired, and they are consequently quarreling and rushing things through with celerity.

ATLANTA, Ga., Mar. 15.—Both branches of the legislature to-day adjourned to Aug. 23, when a special meeting will be held.

HIGH LICENSES IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mar. 15.—Both political parties are making preparations for the charter election next month. It is now generally believed that the "high license" bill, recently passed by the legislature, applies to Saint Louis, which is a free license city, as well as to the counties in the state. Senator Downing, the author of the bill, contends that it does, and a number of prominent lawyers are of this opinion.

SENATOR BLAIR'S DENIAL.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Mar. 15.—Senator Blair in an open letter denies the newspaper reports that he has combined his forces with those of Rollins in the congressional contest in this state and declares he never will form an alliance, nor make a combination with any candidate. While acknowledging himself a candidate he will not fight for the selection.

POLITICS IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, Mar. 15.—It is stated here that a new political party, with Israel Tarte as promoter, is in course of formation to establish the authority of the Roman Catholic church in the province. The party is being supported by the Jesuits in their claims for recovery of their confiscated lands.

SENATOR JONES'S REMARKS.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—Senator Jones, of Florida, addressed the Irving hall general committee to-night on "The Responsibilities of the Democracy, Home Rule and the Restoration of the Union." He said that through republican institutions and freedom of government New York was the grandest empire on this continent.

FIGHTING IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Mar. 15.—At the close of the afternoon session of the senate to-day Senator Lee accused Senator Knapp of working against the interests of his constituents and dodging the free pipe bill, to which McKnight angrily retorted. Senator Emory, who was standing by, also accused McKnight of purposely avoiding the matter. Angry words followed, during which Emory slapped McKnight in the face, and McKnight struck back but Emory warned the blow off. Other senators then interfered and order was restored. A reconciliation followed before the senators left the chamber.

WE WILL NOT RESIGN.

OMAHA, Neb., Mar. 15.—Senator Fair of Nevada, was in this city to-day. He told the rumor that he is to resign is unfounded.

Cheesapeake and Ohio Railway.

RICHMOND, Va., Mar. 15.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway company was held to-day. The report of the president, C. P. Huntington, for the calendar year 1882, to which the fiscal year now corresponds, was read by President Wickham. It shows the following figures: Gross earnings, \$3,334,577; increase over the previous year nearly \$800,000. Operating expenses, \$2,392,449; increase over the previous year, \$35,000. Net earnings, \$1,042,028; increase over the previous year, \$355,000. These figures show a gratifying result. The advantages of a deep water terminus at Newport News are referred to as being already felt in a greater degree than had been expected, and the western extensions and connections are mentioned as resulting most beneficially to the road. The traffic of the road and the financial status of the company are in a most satisfactory condition. The old board of directors, with one exception, was re-elected.

No More Poles in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 15.—In city council this afternoon the ordinance granting the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company the right to run its wires through this city was amended so as to require the company to lay its wires underground in the built up portions of the city. This is acceptable to the company. The mayor has signed his intention to veto any bill granting the right to erect poles and wires in the streets.

Trying a Demonstrator of Anatomy.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Mar. 15.—The trial of Dr. Forbes, demonstrator of anatomy at the Jefferson Medical college, charged with being concerned in the operations of a gang of body snatchers, was continued to-day without being concluded. Among the witnesses was Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, who testified that

he was familiar with the usages of the various colleges in reference to the reception of bodies, and said it was not usual for the demonstrator of anatomy in the best colleges where the business was being pursued legitimately to enquire or trace the source from where the separate bodies came. Bodies were generally brought in the night time to avoid giving offense to the public. The parties bringing them usually had keys to the college. Many unclaimed were furnished by undertakers who brought them in secret because they did not wish to injure their other business. In a large number of instances the demonstrator of anatomy knew nothing about the reception of the bodies until they were taken to the dissecting room.

For the Panama Canal.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Mar. 15.—The departure of the large steam dredge Count de Lesseps, which is intended to be used on the Panama canal, and which is in readiness to be towed to the isthmus by the steamer Claudius, which came here from New York for that purpose, will probably be delayed by an attempt to bring against the dredge by the I. P. Morris company this morning. The firm filed a libel in which they set forth that the dredge was formerly known as the Hercules, No. 1, and that \$11,000 is still due the firm on a contract for supplying her with machinery and furniture. The United States marshal will attach the dredge this afternoon, and security must be entered in \$14,000 before she will be released.

Calling on Patrick Egan.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—A large number of personal and political friends called to see Mr. Patrick Egan to-day, among others being his cousin, Rev. Mr. Egan, of Tarrytown, N. Y. Many letters of welcome to this country have been received by Mr. Egan from prominent land leagues in all parts of the United States. One of these letters was from Mrs. Farnes. In it she most warmly welcomes him and says: "I hope you will visit America. It will be the means of uniting all the strength and intelligence of the Irish race in it in a solid and harmonious movement for the daily, continued, and practical advance of the Irish nation toward its right and ultimate place and sphere of active freedom and prosperity."

The Braidwood Mine.

BRAIDWOOD, ILL., Mar. 15.—Only six and a half feet of water remain; to be pumped out of the Diamond mine. The water now coming out must come directly from the spot where the bodies lie, as the water is insufficient to reach, and the men at the pumps are obliged occasionally to move away from its influence to get fresh air. From this it is surmised that the bodies are badly decomposed.

Chicago, Mar. 15.—A special to the News says the pumps have lowered the water in the mine six inches. About \$25,000 have been received, which, it is estimated, will keep the needy for a year.

Vignaux and Sexton at Billiards.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 15.—Messrs. Vignaux and Sexton gave an exhibition at the Union League to-night. It was a billiard game, 300 points, Vignaux won easily, 200 to 57. At the ball game, 300 points, Vignaux also won, 200 to 75. The next was the "champion game." The players were even at 99, and fully twenty minutes were occupied in making the last shot. Sexton played round the table and banking, and Vignaux endeavoring to count by marvelous draws. Sexton finally won amid great applause. At the ball-champion game, 50 points, Sexton won easily, 50 to 28.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Mar. 15.—The Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south to-day appointed a board of church extension to serve for four years, with Rev. S. K. Cox, of Washington, as president. For preachers were admitted on trial, Rev. Dr. Martin, speaking of church extension, said that great work was accomplished in that direction by the Catholics because of their organization. They built more school houses than the Protestants. The net receipts of the Wesleyan Female Institute at Staunton for the past year were \$7,380.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 15.—The first race three-quarters of a mile, was won by the favorite, Malvolio; the Turner second, Capt. Curry third. Time, 1:15.

The second race, one and one-eighth miles, was won by the favorite, Athlete; Manitou second, and Referee third. Time, 1:58.

The third race, for beaten horses, one mile, was won by the favorite, Moses second, and Florence D. third. Time, 1:47. Moses was the favorite.

Hemp Wanted for the Seacider.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Mar. 15.—Andrew Madison, owner of a tenement house which is occupied by two families with several children, was arrested to-night for intention to burn the building in order to obtain an insurance of \$10,000. He made a confidant of Peter Lanagan, who divulged the plot. Shaver and his kinsmen were found under the stairways ready to ignite.

A Belgian Politician.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—The agents of the Red Star line have information that Mr. Charles d'Have Steenhuyse, one of the foremost politicians of Belgium, is on board the steamer Switzerland, due here Saturday. It is his intention to stay a few months in this country and acquaint himself with its institutions.

A Rescued Girl's Disappearance.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—The police were to-day notified of the mysterious disappearance of Hulda Schmel, a young emigrant girl, who but lately landed here. The girl, with her brother and sister, were passengers on the ill-fated Cimblea. Of the three Hulda was the only one saved. A general alarm was sent out.

Warning for Mr. Dukes.

DENVER, Colo., Mar. 15.—The Republican's Frank Vegas special says: "Peter Mackel and Louis Kiser engaged in a shooting affray at Vainie O'connor, by the latter's intimacy with the former's daughter. Kiser received mortal wounds in the breast, and Mackel's hip was shattered."

Two Men Killed.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—While men were hauling a heavy piece of iron at the Brooklyn bridge to-day the tackle parted and the iron fell on Jacob Miller and William Marden. Miller was instantly killed. Marden's nose was cut from his face, and he was otherwise injured.

Instantly Killed.

PHOENIX, TEX., Mar. 15.—Billy Thompson and John Watson, woodsmen, quarreled yesterday and Thompson challenged his opponent to fight it out, whereupon Watson immediately discharged two loads of buckshot into his body, killing him instantly.

The End of Two Rivals in Love.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Mar. 15.—John Baldwin shot and killed William Watkins at Roanoke yesterday evening and then shot himself through the head, dying in half an hour. Both were colored and rivals in love.

Frozen to Death.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Mar. 15.—Mrs. Downey, of Lower Brighton, was frozen to death in the snow of Saturday. She wandered off the roads, fell into the deep snow and perished. The body was discovered to-day.

What a Seducer Must Pay.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—For the seduction, under promise of marriage, of Katie Junker, a jury in the marine court to-day rendered a verdict of \$10,000 damages against Peter Hochman.

THE ROOTERS' ROUT.

Why the American Bred Hog Has Been Driven Out of Germany.

Some Reasons to Suspect That He Will Not Long Be Kept Out.

And if He is It Will Not Seriously Affect Our Foreign Trade.

Some Retaliatory Measures that Might Easily Be Taken.

The arbitrary action of the bunderstath in excluding American pork products from the German markets is not unexpected. It has been brewing for several months. German dealers and speculators in meats have been trying for years to put a stop to the further importation of American pork producers, and they have finally, as they suppose, shut out competition from this side of the Atlantic.

The consular reports from Germany have treated largely of this threatened interdiction of trade in American pork lately. In his last report to the State department, Minister Sargent, writing from Berlin, says:

"The pretense of sanitary reasons is becoming the thickest veil, which has been torn in shreds, and which was apparently only insisted on as an excuse to the United States. The Berlin Tribune, a powerful organ of the progressists, clearly shows that it appears from official reports that from 1877 to 1879 there was an average of thirty-three deaths from trichinosis, and that the average has increased since then, and yet it asserts that the method of preparing export meat in the United States are absolute death to trichinosis. It says that in every case of death from eating of pork it has been from the use of shaly slaughtered German, Russian, or Hungarian pork. It holds that the American assertion that diseased meat is never exported from our country is unfounded, and such meat is too rapid in decomposition to be prepared for export. In a word, as stated by the Berlin Tribune, the sanitary objection can be kept here for ten pence less than the home product."

"The method of keeping out the half a million cwt. of American pork, imported into Germany yearly, could succeed, then their greatest rival is out of the way, and they will fix prices to suit themselves."

J. M. Bailey, consul at Hamburg, writes to the secretary of state:

"I have yet to learn of any deleterious effects or fatal cases arising from eating our pork and hams, but every American in Europe knows perfectly well the almost universal bias that exists here against American productions, and our exports to Germany would be almost stayed were we not able to succeed fully in completing the importation of our products."

"If the proposed legislation is enacted, and the gate is shut against our pork hams, and lard, it would be a serious blow to the people of Germany, who will soon realize the economic cost of living, and that the race is not essentially healthier as a result of such exclusions."

The Hamburg Handelsblatt, in an editorial, says:

"American swine are of the best and purest breed, and are fed on Indian corn for the market. They are not contaminated with any other diseases. The exportation of American swine into Germany will be almost stayed were we not able to succeed fully in completing the importation of our products."

America exported provisions to the value of \$130,000,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882. The value of the exports of American goods to Germany was \$28,574,000. The exportation of 788,435,846 pounds of bacon, lard, hams, and pork aggregated in value \$28,574,000, and of other articles under the head of provisions, \$73,902,774. Germany took about \$12,000,000 worth of American pork products, of which nearly \$8,000,000 worth was lard, which is largely used among the lower classes in the place of butter. The American pork trade with Germany has been growing rapidly in the face of the constant and manufactured protest against the closing of German ports against pork will not, in the opinion of those who keep a close watch on the markets of the world, do damage enough to be felt. The closing of the ports of France did not harm except to the detriment of the higher price of commodities in France now as before the mandate against the product went into effect. The only way France can drive American pork from her markets is to suspend commercial relations with England."

The demand for France applies with equal force to Germany. The causes that led to the exclusion of American pork are the same in both cases, and the charges upon which the orders were based have been so often and so thoroughly disproved that it is a waste of time and labor to go over the ground again. A gentleman who was for many years in the diplomatic service gave expression to the following views last evening:

"The exclusion of any one American article or product from the markets of any one or two countries can be of no very serious consequence in itself, but it may lead to serious difficulties. Europe pays the United States about \$700,000,000 annually for breadstuffs, cotton, provisions, and other necessary supplies. The United States in return pays as much or more money every year for foreign production, 75 per cent. of which our people could get along without. The United States can take care of herself without buying a dollar's worth of anything from a foreign country. On the other hand, the foreign powers cannot well get along without the wheat, and corn, and provision, and cotton produced in the United States. European countries would be the greater sufferers by a total suspension of commercial relations than the American people. I have no idea that there is going to be any such suspension, but arbitrary and unjust exclusion of American products from foreign ports might, if followed to its legitimate conclusion, result in precisely such a state of affairs."

The United States has abundant provocation for the adoption of retaliatory measures. This government could have no objection to any other government protecting the interests of its citizens. And it could not say a word against the imposing of a duty on pork or anything else, which would amount to the same thing as exclusion; but it has a right to protect its own citizens against manifest injustice